

NOTE

The Correct Type Species of *Peridiplosis* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae)

When Felt (1918. N.Y. State Mus. Bull. 202: 160) described *Peridiplosis*, he designated *Cecidomyia quercina* Felt as type and sole species. In the synonymy that immediately preceded the redescription of *quercina*, Felt (ibid.: 160) listed references to two separate species named *quercina*, effectively synonymizing the two there for the first time. The earlier available name is *Cecidomyia quercina* Felt (1907a. N.Y. State Educ. Dept., Albany: 41 [a preprint of Felt, 1907b. N.Y. State Mus. Bull. 110: 137]). This species is represented by one type specimen: it was collected in New York and bears Felt's unique note number, 342. The later available name is *Dicrodiplosis* (correctly *Dicrodiplosis*) *quercina* Felt (1907c. N.Y. State Educ. Dept., Albany: 19 [a preprint of Felt, 1908. N.Y. State Mus. Bull. 124: 300]), also represented by one specimen, this one collected in Georgia and labeled with the unique Felt number, 1006. Both types are in the Felt Collection, which is presently on loan from the New York State Museum in Albany to the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Washington, D.C. The two species are distinct and not synonyms: *Cecidomyia quercina* belongs in *Trisopsis* (Gagné, 1973. Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 66: 881) and *Dicrodiplosis quercina* in *Dicrodiplosis* (Gagné, ibid.: 869). On the basis of Felt's designation, *Peridiplosis* would be a synonym of *Trisopsis* Kieffer (1912). However, Felt's (1918, ibid.) description of *Peridiplosis* and redescription of *quercina* clearly described *Dicrodiplosis quercina*. In addition, the type locality was given as Georgia (not also New York), the male antenna of *Dicrodiplosis quercina* was illustrated, and Felt cited the type no. 1006. Felt's designation of *Cecidomyia quercina* is obviously a misidentified type species according to Article 70b of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1985, 3rd edition, International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature). Cases involving a misidentified type species are supposed to be referred for adjudication to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, but a proposal to amend Article 70b has recently been made (Sabrosky, 1984. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 41: 156-158). The relevant part of that proposed amendment to the present case is as follows: "if . . . a misidentification has clearly occurred, [a person] . . . is to continue to regard as type species the species that was actually involved, but under its correct name, and not the species represented by the name incorrectly applied to the type species." I have not written to the Commission about this case pending a decision by the Commission on Sabrosky's proposal, but I regard *Peridiplosis* Felt (1918) as clearly a synonym of *Dicrodiplosis* Kieffer (1895). In Gagné (ibid.) I recognized *Peridiplosis* as a synonym of *Dicrodiplosis* but did not realize then the problem of the misidentified type species.

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